

## GIRLS BURNED OR KILLED BY LEAPING

Twenty-four Factory Employees  
Perish in Terrible Fire  
at Newark.

## FIRST RUSH OF FLAMES CUTS OFF ALL STAIRWAYS

Dazed With Terror, Some Unfortun-  
ates Stay in Building To Die Hor-  
rible Deaths, While Others Throw  
Themselves From High Windows.  
Deputy Fire Chief Injured.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 26.—In ten minutes twenty-four girls were burned alive this morning, or crushed to death on the pavement in leaping from windows and fire escapes of the four-story brick factory at the corner of Orange and High streets. The latest count tonight shows that sixteen of the twenty-four bodies recovered have been identified and that six girls are still missing. They may be among the unidentified dead or they may be in the ruins. The collapse of a wall tonight interrupted further search.

Fifty were taken to hospitals, of whom two may die. Among the injured is Joseph E. Sloan, deputy fire chief, who was overtaken by the falling wall and buried in bricks and rubbish. He is badly hurt, but may recover.

Petrified With Fright.  
The rush of the flames was so swift and threw such unreasoning terror into the working girls on the top story that the body of one was found still seated on a charred stool beside the machine at which she had been busy when the first cry of "fire" petrified her with fright.

Horrible as must have been what went on in the smoke of that crowded upper room, what befell outside in the bright sunlight was more horrible yet.

Cut Off From Stairway.  
The building was furiously inflammable and the first rush of flames cut off all possibility of escape by the stairways. The elevators made one trip, but took down no passengers and never came back.

The only exit was by two narrow fire escapes, the lowest platform of which was twenty-five feet from the street. Into these overcrowded and steep lanes, scorching hot by the jets from lower windows, pressed forward a mob of women, blind with panic, driven by the fire and others behind them.

Girls Jump Wildly.  
A net had been spread beneath the windows, and the girls began to jump. "Like rats out of a burning building" was the way a fireman described the pell-mell descent. They boiled out of the windows like a thick treacle, rolled upon the heads of those below them and cascaded off the fire escape to the pavement fifty feet below. Some stood in the windows and jumped clear; others from the landings; still others from the steps where they stood. The air was full of them, and they fell into the net, on the necks of firemen, and fifteen of them on the hard stone slabs. When the awful rain ceased there were eight dead in the streets, and the gutters ran red. Seven more were so badly crushed that they died in hospitals. Fifty are still under surgeons' care.

Clouds of smoke and showers of burning embers spread over the city and rained down on neighboring roofs. As the news flew—and it lost nothing in the telling—panic sprang to other factories, where many of the girls in peril had friends and relatives, and several firms had to shut down for the day.

Thousands Flock to Scene.  
Thousands flocked to the scene and made the work of the firemen and police more difficult. Italian silk workers felt in the street and prayed and lamented pitifully. Priests and clergymen worked their way through the press to give the last consolations to those of their different faiths.

Ambulances and automobiles, commandeered for emergency service, were hurrying in opposite streams to the hospitals and back again.

Before any semblance of order could be restored every police reserve in the city had been called out and it was not until late that the estimate of property loss could even be ventured. Fire department now guesses \$145,000, but no statement from the owners and tenants is yet available.

Oil-Covered Floors.  
The building was a four-story brick structure, occupied on the lower floors by the Newark Paper Box Company and the A. A. Drake Paper Box Company; on the third floor, where the fire started by the Anchor Lamp Company and the Aetna Electric Company, and on the top floor, where the death list ran heaviest, by the Wool Manufacturing Company, makers of underwear. The wooden floors were soaked with oil drippings

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## NEW ARGUMENT AGAINST FORTIFYING THE CANAL

Aeronautic Chief Declares Flying Ma-  
chine Could Easily Destroy  
Proposed Forts.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Chief of the United States Aeronautical Service, plans a new argument against fortifying the Panama canal. He announced today that he will attempt at a date not yet named, an aeroplane flight across the isthmus from sea to sea.  
"My object," said Mr. Harmon, "is to show that no matter how strong the fortifications, at the entrance of the canal it will be possible for an aeroplane to pass over them at a safe height and destroy them, rendering the enormous expenditure contemplated a waste of money."

Mr. Harmon sails for Europe on Wednesday.

## RIDE UNDER HUDSON RIVER.

New Pennsylvania Station In New  
York Opens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—For the first time in the history of transportation of this continent passengers for Washington and points to the South and West beyond walked into a station on Manhattan Island tonight, stretched out in their berths and rode through without change—under the Hudson river.

The new Pennsylvania station was formally declared open at one minute past midnight, and the first train—a local—rolled under the river one minute later.

## ATTACK IS THWARTED

Friends of President Win in  
Waterways Convention.

## LONG, HEATED DISCUSSION

Section of Report Criticizing Mr. Taft  
for Attitude Toward Lake to Gulf  
Proposition Stricken Out—Demand  
Made to Congress.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 26.—An attack on President Taft was thwarted today at the final session of the Lakes to the Gulf Waterways Association convention here this afternoon after the resolutions committee had asked approval of its report. Friends of the President rushed to the platform and appealed to the delegates to eliminate what Governor Deneen of Illinois, termed "an insult." After two hours of warm discussion the objectionable section was stricken out.

"The section which caused the heated debate follows:

"And in bitter disappointment and in sorrow we are compelled to deplore the course of the executive in delaying the creation of the board provided for in the last rivers and harbors act, and in finally appointing a board which proved unfriendly to our policy and our project, despite our patriotic effort to aid him by information concerning the physical and commercial conditions better known to us than to others."

As soon as Alex Y. Scott, of Memphis, chairman of the committee completed the reading of the resolutions, R. R. Borland, of Peoria, Ill., moved to strike out the section. After some debate, Borland withdrew the motion and Congressman Richard Barthold, of Missouri, renewed it.

Injustice to President.

Congressman Barthold said the section did an injustice to the President; Mr. Taft by the wording of the act was compelled to name the chief engineer of the army as one of the board. He appealed to the convention to eliminate harsh and untrue words.

Congressman H. T. Rainey, of Illinois, made a bitter attack on the army engineers as a whole and said the men on the board were prejudiced against the waterway. He said the resolution as read should be adopted.

Governor Deneen characterized the section as "an insult" and declared that President Taft had attracted the attention of the world to the project by making a trip down the Mississippi river last year. He predicted that next year the convention would be attacking the members of congress.

Not Discussing Politics.  
At this point Chairman Scott said the committee in its deliberations had not discussed politics, and E. Z. Conway of Chicago, first vice-president of the association, said: "It is not always best to express publicly our private opinions."

Congressman Rainey then seconded Congressman Barthold's motion, remarking that "the powers now have a salutary warning."

Other resolutions, which were adopted, demand of congress a waterway connecting the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico as the main artery of our navigation system to provide for an initial depth of not less than 14 feet with locks adapted to a draft of not less than 24 feet. The officers of the association including President W. K. Kavanaugh, of St. Louis, were re-elected.

## BALTIMORE'S PLAN IN DEFINITE SHAPE

National Jackson Day Celebra-  
tion of Democratic Achieve-  
ments Now Proposed.

## NORMAN E. MACK AND CHAMP CLARK APPROVE

Governor Crothers Will Send Invita-  
tions, With Understanding That  
Neither Party Nor Individuals Will  
Be Bound by Any Act of National  
Mass Meeting.

(By Associated Press.)  
BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 26.—The movement to bring to Baltimore the representative Democrats of the country, in and out of congress, in a gathering that will present an opportunity to rejoice over the recent Democratic victory and to interchange views as to the future, was placed on a definite foundation today when the committee in charge, headed by Governor Crothers, after a long conference with Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, adopted the form of invitation which will be sent to the leading Democrats in all States.

Acting upon the advice of Mr. Mack and Mr. Clark, the conference originally considered was dropped and it was determined to make the idea a national Jackson Day celebration of Democratic achievements. The plans, endorsed by Chairman Mack and Mr. Clark, contemplate a big mass meeting at the Lyric on the afternoon at which speeches will be made by leading Democrats, to be followed by an elaborate banquet.

Nothing To Bind Anyone.  
It was thoughtfully understood at the meeting that the Baltimore celebration will not be in the nature of a conference the result of which will bind or commit either the Democratic party or the individuals participating therein. It was further understood that there are to be no resolutions adopted, no person boomed for the presidency or for other offices and no resolutions passed containing, indicating or outlining a platform.

Likewise it was made plain that no section of the country and that no element of the party is to be overlooked or left unrepresented, but that the gathering will be open, free and devoted solely to the promotion of party unity and harmony.

All To Be Invited.  
It is proposed to send invitations to every Democratic member of the present congress and the next, in both house and senate, to invite every conspicuous leader in the party, regardless of their differences of the past, and to extend a welcome generally to Democrats who desire to keep alive and vibrant the triumph.

Both Chairman Mack and Mr. Clark pledged themselves to attend the afternoon gathering, which will be in the nature of a national Democratic mass meeting and also to be among the guests at the banquet at night, it being understood that Mr. Clark will be among the orators of the evening.

Mr. Clark and Chairman Mack were entertained at luncheon by Governor Crothers, Senator Isadore Rayner, and John Walter Smith, Congressman J. F. C. Talbot and Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the local committee.

Governor Crothers said that they had been asked over here to advise and consult with the committee, which desired their co-operation in a movement which it was believed would be of benefit to the Democratic party throughout the country in that it would stimulate and inspire Democrats everywhere to stand shoulder to shoulder for the great fight that is coming two years hence, when the opportunity will be presented to the party to regain control of the government by the election of a Democratic president.

Harmony Only Motive.  
He assured Mr. Mack and Mr. Clark that there was in the minds of the Marylanders no motive save that of party harmony; that Maryland had no candidate for president, nor vice-president, and had no desire to foment factional strife and discord by pushing any one forward at this time nor even indicating a preference.

"All we want," he said, "is to have here in our city a gathering of the Democrats of the country, representative of all elements of a kind that will bring them closer together and help unify us for the future."

Senator Smith declared that the proposition was one which every Democrat should support.

Senator Rayner, Congressman Talbot and Chairman Vandiver spoke stirring and similar lines.

Mack Ready To Help.

Chairman Mack expressed his desire to co-operate with the Maryland Democrats and he declared himself ready and willing to do anything that would promote party harmony and success. He pointed out the dangers in the holding of a "conference" and declared that to attempt to indicate

policy or formulate a platform at this time would do both unwise and unnecessary. Friction and discord would inevitably follow. The suggestion that a celebration of the Democratic victory in the nature of a Jackson Day banquet and mass meeting, however, met with his hearty approval.

He said he would not only attend, but would do all he could to make it a success.

Representative Clark declared that he felt that a conference of self-appointed delegates who met at the call of one part of the country would not be a wise move from the standpoint of Democratic harmony. He favored a Jackson Day celebration in Baltimore, in which should be invited the leading Democrats of the country.

The members of the local committee propose to start work at once with the determination of making the mass meeting and banquet the best of the kind ever held in the country.

## AWED CONVICTS SEE -FLIGHT OF AIRMAN

Moissant Circles Above State  
Penitentiary as Special Show  
for Prisoners.

## SPECTACULAR CROSS-CITY CHASE OVER RICHMOND

Garros and Barrier Follow Simon in  
Whirlwind Trip, Watched by Eager  
Crowds in Streets and Parks and  
On Housetops—Virginia Capital Has  
Record.

(By Associated Press.)  
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 26.—Thirty minutes before Rene Simon, Roland Garros and Rene Barrier, French aviators, made a spectacular flight over Richmond together today, John B. Moissant cut the figure eight at an altitude of 1,000 feet above the city and circled around the state penitentiary on two flights as a special show for 1,200 convicts, who gazed aloft, terror-stricken and silent.

The double penitentiary flight was arranged by the Times-Dispatch for the benefit of the men who were locked in the gray walls before the advent of street and motor cars.

The men were brought into the court yard under guard.

Too Chilled To Cheer.  
Men on the signal towers gave word that Moissant was within sight. As he appeared above the walls and dipped gracefully, the army in stripes was too badly chilled by the spectacle to shout.

Cutting away from the prison, Moissant pointed the nose of his monoplane higher, sailed directly over the tall buildings of the city and made a sharp turn that he might fly again by the place where the convicts awaited him. On the second trip he flew still lower, circled again and again and then returned to the aviation field where 10,000 people had assembled for the closing day of the meet.

After Moissant had been forced to bow and smile to the grand stand, Garros and Barrier and Simon, all of whom had flown over Richmond earlier in the week, went into the air, their secret plan being to make a series of flights together. Simon, first to get away, disappeared so quickly that his companions were unable to find him until he turned above the high tower of the city hall.

Watching From Housetops.  
From almost every housetop people followed the aviators as they sailed gracefully and high.

Driving a faster machine, Simon again eluded Garros and Barrier, as they raced abreast in an effort to overtake him. Just as they cut through a shorter turn Simon veered to the left and disappeared again, his motors throbbing perfectly as he traveled faster than a mile a minute.

While Garros and Barrier were still well abreast, they passed over Broad Street park and its football crowd, across the shopping thoroughfares so low that the whirling motors could be distinctly heard. After Garros and Barrier had alighted in the center of the starting field Simon, directly between the sun and the crowds, suddenly swooped down.

Moissant's Spectacular Flight.  
While the sight of three aeroplanes in the air at once above the housetops was thrilling indeed to the whole city, which looked on in wonder, the flight of Moissant was by far the most spectacular. As he came over Capitol square from the east he gradually dropped to an altitude of 600 feet, the Belmont park numbers under his planes being easily read by thousands of people who had climbed to the top of skyscrapers when word came from the fair grounds several miles away that the first cross city flight of the day was starting. Moissant at times could hear the cheering in the streets. His dip as he passed over the penitentiary on his second journey in that part of the town and his sudden turn made the most exciting scene of the day's crowded flying.

Moissant arrived here this morning from Cuba to bring the meet to a thrilling close.

Richmond Stands Alone.  
"No city in Europe has ever seen seven cross city flights," said Moissant, "and in this respect Richmond stands alone and unique. And no band of convicts ever saw an aeroplane above their walls."

Only one man in the big prison missed the show. He is in the chamber of death awaiting execution next week. Just before Moissant's flight began the prisoner was notified that Governor Mann had declined to commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

Looking for Schooner.  
(By Associated Press.)  
NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 26.—The revenue cutter Onondaga, passed out the capes late today bound to Hatteras to search for a sunken schooner. The name of the sunken vessel is not known here.

Eight Thousand Mile Voyage.  
(By Associated Press.)  
NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 26.—The British schooner W. N. Zwickler, Captain Emma, ended an 8,000 mile voyage here today. She brought a cargo of bones from Paraguay, Uruguay, far up the river Plate, to a local chemical company and docked at Portsmouth, Va.

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## NEGRO QUIETLY LYNCHED BY MOB IN FLORIDA

Death Penalty Meted Out to Black  
Who Entered Girl's Bed-  
room.

(By Associated Press.)  
MAYO, FLA., Nov. 26.—Richard Low, a negro, was quietly lynched several miles outside the city before noon today for entering the bedroom of the daughter of R. M. Cobb, in the heart of Mayo late last night. The crime of the negro and the subsequent lynching was a secret until this afternoon.

Marriage Licenses to Virginians.  
(Special to The Daily Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Marriage licenses have been issued here to Eugene L. Smith and Maude G. Clayton, of Caroline county, Va.; Thomas E. Branch and Hattie Heath, of Richmond, Va.; Harvey L. Childress and Annie T. Schwartz, of Richmond, Va.

Ordered To Duty at Norfolk.  
(Special to The Daily Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Passed Assistant Surgeon H. F. Strine has been ordered to duty at the Norfolk navy yard.

Young Hurley Gets Decision.  
(By Associated Press.)  
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 26.—Young Hurley, of New Orleans was given the decision over Eddie Stanton, of Boston, at the end of a ten-round bout at the Royal Athletic Club here tonight.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 26.—That old rule which teaches that if one cares to succeed he must try, try again, was forcibly brought to mind on Franklin Field this afternoon, when the Navy, in a hard and clean game of football, defeated their old rivals, the Army, by the score of 3 to 0. After six attempts to boot the ball from placement over the West Point goal line, Dalton, the sturdy halfback of the midshipmen's team, succeeded on his seventh effort and the three points which he had been striving for looked good to the Navy and proved to be sufficient to win the game.

It was a pretty kick, squarely between the goal posts and was made toward the end of the last period of play. The kick almost broke the Army's heart, but true to the traditions the Army stuck to it and did not show the white feather.

Cadets Outplayed.  
The Navy deserved the victory for the midshipmen put up a sterling game and outplayed the cadets from the initial kick off down to the instant when Field Judge Fultz declared the contest at an end.

Of Dalton's seven attempts at goals from the field, three were made from the 20-yard line. The last of which succeeded from 19 yards, one from 26 and from 29 and one mighty effort 54 yards from the Army goal. All but three of his kicks carried to the goal line, but the stiff wind from the northwest, which blew across the field, carried the ball to one side of the goal posts. Dean, the star punter of the Army, made two attempts at field goals, one from the 44-yard line and the other at 45 yards, but neither kick came near a score.

Few First Downs.  
The frequency with which resort was made to this method of attempt to score was because of the difficulty each team had in advancing the ball consistently. Comparatively few first downs were made by either, but what advantage there was in this respect was with the Navy. The midshipmen played a fine offensive game and there was few times that the midshipmen did not have the cadets on the defensive.

The game will go down in the football annals of West Point and Annapolis as one of the cleanest and best ever played between the two institutions. It was fought before one of the largest crowds that ever gathered on Franklin Field and in brilliance, the great throng has hardly ever been outshone by any assemblage attracted to the annual battle between these two arms of the national service.

In the boxes were many figures familiar in society circles of Philadelphia. Secretary of the Navy Meyer was present and he roared hard and successfully for the Navy. Secretary Meyer was ably assisted in pushing the Navy on to victory by Assistant Secretary Winthrop and a long line of rear admirals, captains and other officers active and retired. On the south stand opposite there was an equally large number of army officers. In the absence of Secretary of War Dickinson, because of the death of his son, General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, upheld the honor of the Army.

Brilliant Picture.  
The weather was almost perfect for football and the vast crowd, decked in the black, gold and gray of the army or the blue and gold of the navy, with a generous sprinkling of large yellow chrysanthemums made brilliant and animated pictures. The six companies of cadets, in their long gray coats and caps, and the 12 companies of midshipmen in their new blue uniforms made a fine appearance as they marched with true military bearing across the field prior to the beginning of the game. The Navy goal was on hand to do his part toward helping the midshipmen to win, but for some reason the old Army male was not to be seen.

Teams Evenly Matched.  
The two teams appeared to be evenly matched so far as weight was concerned, as they ran on the field. The Army boys wore the low and sleek and elected to take the field with the stiff wind at their backs and the Navy the kielieff.

Much of the play in the first quarter was in Army's territory and twice

(Continued on Fourth Page)

## ARMY TEAM LOSES IN FIERCE BATTLE

Dalton's Drop Kick on Seventh  
Attempt Brings Victory to  
Navy, 3 to 0.

## MIDSHIPMEN OUTPLAY CADETS' STRONG ELEVEN

Immense Crowd of Fashionable Soci-  
ety Folk and Army and Naval Offi-  
cers Watch Stirring Annual Strug-  
gle Between Annapolis and West  
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